FROM THE POLITICAL FIELD

This Is What a Life-Long Brooklyn Demo crat Says Cleveland's Election Would Be.

A GREAT CALAMITY.

New York Special. Republicans in Brooklyn, and especially those of the First ward, were consol ing themselves to-day over the loss of Seth Low with the fact that Charles S. Higgins, the soap manufacturer, bridge trustee, member of the Brooklyn Club, leading citizen of the Heights, and a lite-long Democrat, had bolted the St Louis candidates and platform and come Equarely out for Harrison and Morton. Mr.

"I have always been a Democrat, but I will not support any party that advocates free trade or has a tendency that way. This year I will not only vote for Harrison and Morton, but do anything in my power for their election. If Cleveland is re-elected it will be the greatest calamity that has ever happened to this country. Hundreds of factories would have to close and thousands of men would have to go into the world and begin life anew. I know six large manufacturers who, like myself, have been lifelong Democrate, but who will now work and Vote against Cleveland."

Mr. Higgins has been one of the heaviest contributors to Democratic campaign expenses in Brooklyn, but he persistently refused to run for office. His present place as bridge trustee and that of presidential elector eight years ago, were the only political honors that he would accept. Mr. Higgins and his fellow soap manufacturers have set forth their views in this circular:

"Nearly 1,000,000 pounds of laundry and factory soaps are manufactured in this country annually, employing about 20,000 hands-men, boys, women, and girls. The average weekly wages of the laborer in soap-works here is \$10. In England he gets \$4.85. The present duty on common scaps is 20 per cent., which barely keeps English soap out of our markets. Caustic sods, practically a raw material for soap-making, has paid a duty of nearly 100 per cent. for many years. Its present price in New York is less than 21 cents per pound for standard test, so that less than 12 cent per pound has to pay the cost of making, packages, freight, two or three profits, etc. Until a few months ago all our caustic sods came from England. We now produce a small part of what we consume. This per pound, an amount which we should not feel if the Mills bill, without alteration, becomes a rejoicing. law, it will cripple the soap industries of this

Sentiment in Alabams. Birmingham (Ala.) Correspondence Richmond Palla-

Said a prominent gentleman, and Southerner, to me the other day, "I think we will be beat in this contest on account of the free-trade tendencies of our party. I don't like the policy of the Democratic party as cutlined by the St. Louis straddle of a straddle; in fact, the Chicago platform suits me much better. My position is sim-liar to what it was in 1860. I opposed secession, and the wreckers of the country's peace, the same as I oppose the ruinous policy of the Demceratic leaders to-day. There has been a quiet conference between a number of us," continued the gentleman, mentioning a number of prominent politicians and a leading candidate for Mayor, "and, while we are generally agreed that the policy of our party did not suit us, decided that we must stick since we could do more good in the party than out of it, on account of the negro question. It is impossible to change your politics in this country. Society would obstracise you, and were you a professional or business man, your interests would suffer." It may sound strange, but the gentleman stated that there was quiet talk of forming a tariff club, an organization looking to the best interests of this section. A Democratic tariff club would be an

innovation at this stage of the game. In this city there is the largest number of lowclass Italians (Dagos) of any town in this country, as any one who has visited this place can testify. These people are worthless as citizens, but they are to a man being naturalized and their educational facilities just enable them to comprehend the Democratic side of the question. There was a largely-attended meeting of the Harrison and Morton Club (white) last night in Subjett Hall. Speeches were made by a number of prominent members and there was much enthusiasm. Representatives of the labor party present stated that they had 2,965 organized voters in the county. The feature of the meeting was a speech by Maj. W. S. Clark, of Warrior, who has always been a Democrat, but announced in his speech that he was a protectionist, and as such felt bound to vote for Harrison and Morton. Major Clark is largely interested In coal mining at Warrior, and is a gentleman of much influence. He also enrolled the names of some of his friends to the club's list who could not be present who had decided on a change. Among the strong supporters of General Harrison in this city is an engineer on the A. G. S. railroad, at one time prominently connected with the labor organizations in Indiana. He has enjoyed Mr. Harrison's acquaintance for twenty years, has been in correspondence with him in regard to the organizations with which he was connected, was a member of the committee that called on him when he (Harrison) was a member of the United States Senate, and always found him courteous and attentive and evincing a strong interest in his affairs as a representative of the labor element in Indiana.

More Republican "Straws."

New York Special. David Hirsch, chairman of the executive committee of the National Cigar Manufacturers' Association, who ranked in the confederate ticket all his life, says that Benjamin Harrison is the man who will command his vote the com-Sing election, and the Republican platform the one he will support.

Another Democrat who is disgusted with the course of his party on the tariff question has announced his intention of voting for Harrison and Morton. Lieut.-Col. William P. Walton, of the Eleventh Regiment, who is a veteran of the war, and is identified with the silk importing business in connection with the firm of Sullivan, Drew & Co., wholesale dealers in silk and millinery goods, Nos. 600 and 602 Broadway, said to a reporter yesterday:

voted for Cleveland four years ago, but I shall vote for the Republican candidate this year. I commanded a battalion of 900 business men in the Cleveland parade in 1884, and this year I expect to command as large a number in a business men's parade for Harrison and Morton. The tariff question has effected this change in me, and in many others. I believe in protec-tion for American industry, and on that issue the Republicans will sweep the country." Jackson S. Schultz has no intention of per

mitting the leather merchants of England to transact his business for him. Although four years ago he was a strong advocate for Cleveland and "reform," he has had his eyes opened and, having witnessed the farce of bogus reform which is being played by the present administration, has come out strongly against Cleveland and free trade. Mr. Schultz has a unique way of doing his electioneering. He carries a pocketful of Harrison and Morton buttons, which he gives to his friends and acquaintances.

Attention Called.

Milwaukee Sentinel. The attention of the various editors who are poon-pooning all persons who have concluded to oppose the free-trade party next fall is respecifully called to the case of Mr. J. S. Jones. Mr. Jones was for a long time a superintendent for the Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western railway, with headquarters at Ashland. The gentleman resigned that position to accept the position of general Western agent for the Hocking Coal Company. He has been a Democrat for more years than most of the present leaders of that party in Wisconsin. One member of his family has served several terms in Congress as a Democrat and another has been a judge of the Supreme Court of Ohio, elected as a Democrat. Mr. Jones voted for Cleveland four years ago, but openly declares himself as unable to see how he can do so again.

Aha! He is the agent of a monopoly! Rats, aha! Hesimply has his money invested in iron mines and Ashland docks, and he says that the destruction of those industries will simply compel him to employ a receiver and he doesn't care to promote the wages of that class

Enthusiasm in the Territories.

The night of Harrison's nomination I was in a little town of only a few hundred people in one of the Territories, and it was only a little while until the whole place was ablaze with lights, torches, and decorations of all kinds. They had a big procession, and finally wound up with one of the most enthusiastic ratification meetings I ever saw. They are for protection in the West. In all of the Territories where I visited they are bot on the tariff, just the same as they are up in Oregon. You might say that almost everyone in the West is for protection, and wants it spread on thick at that. I never heard Harrison mentioned in connection with the Chinese question out there.

A West Virginia Manufacturer for Harrison. Mr. William L. Hearne, the president of the West Virginia China Company, and a prominent stockholder of the Riverside iron-works, the largest two separate industries in the Ohio valley from Pitteburg to Cincinnati, says: "I have been a Democratic voter for forty-eight years, I beware of imitations.

and it is a little hard after that lapse of time to find myself out of line with my party, and to have no spot of ground left on which I can stand politically without parting company with my former associates. But I claim to be a better Democrat to-day than Grover Cleveland.

" " I have no hesitancy in declaring my intention to vote for General Harrison on the protection issue. I made up my mind last December, when President Cleveland's free-trade message was sent to Congress, that I would not vote for him again, but I did not decide to vote for the Republican nominees until I knew who they were. I announced my intention to vote for Harrison and Morton the day they were nominated, and what has since occurred has made my determination all the firmer. I shall vote for them cheerfully, and if I had fifty votes I would give them to the Republican nominee."

Free Trade Illustrated. Topeka Special to Kansas City Journal.

It may be interesting to the readers of the Journal who have followed the course of the free-traders in this country to read a somewhat practical illustration of that doctrine in this State. George H. Evans & Co., who have the contract for the main building of the Capitol, purchased their iron in England, through an agent who came to Topeka. The iron was in bond, delivered in Topeka, a distance of 5,000 miles from its starting point, and was paid for on the weights of the American railways hauling it. In this country the iron, at the lowest figures, would cost \$81,000; the iron cost, delivered from England. \$69,000, a saving of \$12,000. The agent intormed Mr. Evans that as soon as the duty was removed he woud run out all American iron and close up every iron-works in the United

Mr. Evans believed that with the tariff removed he could purchase his iron in England at such rates as would compel the reduction of wages in this countay to 50 cents a day in order to compete in any manner with the foreign

An Ohio Ex-Congressman Reformed.

Dayton Special. The news that Hon, R. M. Murray, of Piqua, has come out for Harrison and protection created quite a sensation among his friends here to-day. Mr. Murray was known to be a consistent advocate of a protective tariff, and to have voted with the Randall wing of his party while in Congress, but, in the absence of a hint the Mills bill would protect by a duty of 12 cents | of his purpose, the announcement of a change of party was a gratifying surprise to Repubforeign soaps were still to pay the very light tax | licans. Mr. Murray is a man of much influence of 20 per cent.; but with soap unprotected, the present, or even the proposed duty on sods, will quite popular at the Soldiers' Home. He is a more than pay freight and the other import ex- graceful speaker and a man of parts. His acin this district, and, while in Congress, was penses from Europe, and thus handicap us. If | cession to Republican ranks is a subject of much

The Dry Bones Shaking.

New York Shipping List, July 18. Never before was there such a shaking among the political dry bones as now-never before such changing of political faith. The tariff issue is occasioning more changes than were ever before dreamed of. Whole regiments of men of hitherto unquestioned Democratic proclivities are going over to the Republican protection fold, while all with free trade propensities are hurry-ing over to the other side. No matter if scared politicians may wish to dodge the issue, it is now too late, apparently, and it is evident that the vexed question as to whether the policy of the country is to be henceforth protection or free trade is to be settled by the people. It is well.

First Step Toward Free Trade.

New York Shipping List. The world moves. The biggest step, "the first great step," as Mr. Watterson calls it, towards the goal of the free-trader has at length been taken by the House of Representatives. Woolfor the first time in three-fourths of a centuryhas been added to the free list, so far as that branch of Congress can put it there. This is a bold step in the direction or free trade, and the House divided according to its political proclivities, for and against-Republicans against-Democrats almost solidly in favor of it. Henceforth the terms "Republican" and "Democrat" will have a meaning, and no one need any long. er blindly support either of the great parties.

The South and Protection. Ex-Gov. Rufus B. Bullock, of Georgia, prominent Republican and large manufacturer, said to a New York reporter last week:

The prosperity of the South has been retarded seriously by the attempts of the free-traders to pass the Mills bill. At least \$2.000,000 that would have been invested in the South by Northern capitalists has been frightened away by the free-trade agitation. I have a factory in Atlanta, but I have to run it on a very close basis to make both ends meet. The agitation of the tariff by the pronounced free-traders has caused great alarm, and no manufacturer feels confident enough to make additional investments. The Republicans of the South are pleased with the party

Free Trade in Wool. Indiana Farmer.

The lower house of Congress on Monday, by a vote of 120 to 102, voted to adopt the policy of free trade in wool. Every association of sheep and wool-growers from Texas to Maine, and from the lakes to the gulf have entered solemn protest against this policy, which they believe to be ruinous to this great farm industry. It is hard to understand why free trade should be drawn on wool, and the duty left on the foreign sugar. If the American markets should be guarded sacredly for the sugar industry, why not for sheep husbandry and wool-growing, will be asked, and the very statement of the matter precludes the possibility of any adequate or fair answer. It is said the Senate will not pass the bill with free trade in wool, when it reaches that body.

Shall We-Which?

markets, a factor which comparatively will be always diminishing; and shall we break down all barriers against the rest of the world, as the experts of that philosophy phrase it; or shall we maintain the principle which will keep the home market under our own control, and preserve the chief benefit of its ever increasing activity and volume for ourselves?

Free trade will do the one, and protection will do the other. Which shall it be?

Will Breathe Freer.

Now that the nomination of Mr. Melville W. Fuller is confirmed the Bourbon organ will breathe free again. There doesn't seem to be another vacancy on the bench in sight just at present, but it is enough to fetch up some old copperhead or rebel brigadier and have him ready to step in should another vacancy occur.

The Author of the Plank.

Wichita Republican. It should be stated that the temperance plank which was added to the Republican platform at Chicago was written by Mrs. J. Ellen Foster. the well-known advocate of prohibition. Attention is called to this fact because Democrats and Prohibitionists have denounced it as a glittering generality.

For Irish-Americans. American Celt.

Let Irish-Americans take a high ground against all kinds of British heresy, and inscribe on their banner the preservation of American industry, and the supremacy of America in the affairs of the world, and they will command the respect of all classes.

Progressive Democracy.

New Albany Tribune. Eight years ago there was a Morey letter forgery to aid the Democrats; recently there was an Iugalls letter forgery for pure meanness. How soon are we to have a Chinese letter forgery on Harrison. Just as well a forged letter as a published slander.

How Englishmen Vote.

American Celt. We have discovered that the mass of the English residents in America vote the Democratic ticket-that is, when they vote at all. Why? Because they are Englishmen still, and want the "mother country" to rule the earth as well

A Reason for Electing Harrison. Cleveland Leader.

It is essential that Harrison should be elected to prevent the transformation of the Supreme Court into a place where men like Lamar could put their interpretation upon the laws of the

A Pointer for Chicago.

As long as the Chicago police refuse to permit carriages decorated with the American flag to enter Lincoln Park, so long may they expect trouble with the dynamiter and his little bomb.

Soláiers Don't Like Him

Chicago Journal. If such enthusiastic crowds of supporters surrounded Cleveland as surround Harrison, the pension-veto industry could take a vacation with the wool industry.

THE "Exposition Universelle de l'art Culinaire, awarded the highest honors to Angostura Bir-TERS as the most efficacious stimulant to excite the appetite and to keep the digestive organs in good order. Ask for the genuine article, manufactured by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sone, and POINTS FROM THE STATE PRESS.

Gen. Harrison's Manly Speeches-A Campaign of Facts and Arguments Demanded.

Harrison wears the Grand Army button. Cleveland does not .- Corydon Republican. It will help Indiana in every way to have an Indiana man in the White House, especially a clean, honest capable one like Ben Harrison. -Rushville Republican.

Every speech made by General Harrison since his nomination has added to his reputation as a judicious and felicicous speaker, knowing at all times the right thing to say and how to say it rightly. - Kentland Gazette.

From the way in which Democrats are declaring for Harrison on account of protection, there will be a general stampede from the Democratic party before the campaign ends. The people are going to crush the free-trade heresy. - Porter County Vidette. The papers are full of General Harrison's

military record. Even the Democratic papers are silent on Cleveland's military record. There is a vast difference in the make-up of the two men. One is remarkable for what he has done; the other for what he has not done. - Green-The Democrats of Indiana affect great indignation because the Republican party has adopted

a silk flag to wear in the handkerchief pocket,

as their campaign emblem. They say it is an insult to thus use the flag. The time was when the Democratic party, as a party, didn't care a cuss what sort of use was made of that flag. They have grown wonderfully touchy all at once. -Delphi Journal. The laboring man comes to this country to better his condition. Even the contract laborer, who comes over to delve in the mines, or who

contracts, before leaving his country, for 60 cents a day, comes to improve his wages. Either this must be conceded, or else the laboring man is a very foolish one. If 60 cents a day is an improvement on his wages, what must they be at home?—Winchester Herald. One reason the soldiers are so nearly unani-

mous for Harrison is because they know that he was one of them; that he sympathizes with them as only one who was a soldier can; that he would look to their interests more surely than one who never wore the blue, and that he would never insult them by brutal vetoes of just pension bills. - Corydon Republican. The old Whigs who voted for Harrison in 1840,

must be a rugged, long lived race. Thousands of them still live, but where are the Democrats that voted for "Little Martin Van?" They must be all dead or else there were very few of them. If voting for Harrison is conducive to long life, it would be a good thing for the young Demo-eratic first voters to try it on the Indiana candidate for President .- Peru Republican.

Against Cleveland at Buffalo let us match Harrison at Resaca and Peach Tree creek; against his pension vetoes let us match the fact that Harrison first introduced into Congress the bill embodying the principles of the dependent pension bill, which Cleveland vetoed; against the free-trade policy of Cleveland let us match the protective policy of General Harrison, and no one can doubt but that Democracy will meet its second Appomattox at the polls in November next.-Mount Vernon Sun.

In conversation with a Republican friend, the other day, a well known sheep-raiser of this county (who is a dyed-in-the-wool Democrat) was told that the Democratic Congress was going to place wool on the free list. He said he did not believe it, but that if it was done he knew at least twenty-five Democrats, including himself, who would not vote the ticket, but would go the other way politically. Sure enough the House voted yesterday in favor of free wool. - Madison Courier.

James Goodwine, the cattle king of Warren county, and one of the largest land-owners in the State of Indiana, gave us a call yesterday morning, and expressed himself as greatly pleased with the entire Republican ticket, so far as it is made, and especially with the head, Harrison and Morton. Mr. Goodwine is for protecting American industries against freetrade England. He likewise favors paying good wages to the laboring classes, and pledges the Gazette that with the election of Harrison and Morton he will raise the wages of his numerous workmen \$2 on the month. - West Lebanon Ga-

How the Democratic party would like to decoy the people away from the consideration of free trade. The Democracy have become the especial champions of the Prohibitionists. They are so indignant at these great outrages against Prohibitionists that are manufactured by the correspondents for Democratic newspapers What a virtuous party it has become all at once. One would think that old Sumptuary had galloped off entirely and left the party behind. But while all this is going on protection Democrats are continually declaring for Harrison and Morton, and becoming what the Shelbyville Democrat calls "political heretics."-Shelbyville

Although General Harrison has stood at the head of the Republican national ticket for almost a whole month, and for that time stood the searching scrutiny of the entire army of Democratic experts in their search for material slander, let it be said to his everlasting honor and glory that even those skilled operatives in the craft of mud-slinging have as yet been wholly unable to discover a single spot or blemish upon which to base a campaign lie sufficient for publication, in any way affecting his personal character. After the experience of General Garfield, whose purity of character no American ever doubted, this speaks volumes for the Re-

publican nomines.-Princeton Leader. Locally considered, the delegation of Howard county Republicans to the Harrison reception was one of tremendous significance. With Shall we change our political system so as to | very little time for preparation, in this busy season, that such a splendid party should turn out to pay respect to General Harrison is a wonder, even to the minds of Hoosiers who are accustomed to the flare and fury of political cyclones. The event is suggestive of the immense enthusiasm here and everywhere for Harrison and Morton. Howard county is up and to arms for Republicanism and victory. Every individual Republican and very many others who do not name themselves Republicans are in line with solid front to the enemy of in-dustrial prosperity, the foe of political freedom, the Demo-Confederate solid South administration. - Kokomo Gazette-Tribune.

Garfield's speeches in his campaign were not superior, indeed, not equal, to those of Harrison thus far. They are as simple and direct as the Bible, comprehensive as to principle, and they have heart in them. Take the one to the visiting railroad club. It is a model, and it touches the depths of feeling. No manly man can read it without becoming touched, and no railroad man can read it without feeling complimented, and yet there is not a trace of affectation about it. Ben Harrrison's power as a speaker among the people has always been that there is not the alightest particle of pretense about him, no jot of appearance that he is playing a part; but he meets the auditor on the plane of mutual sincerity, heart to heart, intelligence to intelligence, and argues it out with him. He is never cramming and straining for the "greatest effort of his life," nor for glitter or polish, but his sentences are natural and unstudied. He leaves the impression that his powers are only slightly drawn upon, and not that he has exhausted his resources. - Lawrenceburg Press.

This is not nor cannot be a hurrah campaign, from the very nature of the issue, which depends on a logical presentation of facts and reasons belonging to and growing out of defended industry. If the right is to prevail and Harrison be made President there must be argument now, in the middle and at the close of the canvass. "Tippecanoe and Tyler, too," was good in 1840, but Tippecanoe and tariff, too, is better in 1888, and hence the voter needs to know what tariff is, what it has done for us, and what it will continue to do, rather than follow up a brass band carrying a tin torch laden with kerosene. This historic Harrison is apt to lay enthusiasm over argument, and well-meaning party managers will be apt to want to utilize his enthusiasm rather than fortify beliefs on economic and industrial questions, and so relegate the unpleasant and dry duty of eduucating the masses-this will be a mistake, a fatal mistake, for thousands of voters this year are going to change their votes on the real issue of protection against free trade, and it is for Republican managers to say whether this shifting shall be for or against the Republican party, which stands solidly and manfully for protection. -Bristol Banner.

One Practical Difficulty.

Profit-sharing is one of the modes much advocated, and occasionally tried on a limited scale, as a means of reconciling the conflict between capital and labor. The practical difficulty in its way is that wage-workers will not contentedly labor for less than the current rate of wages for the prospect of the addition of an uncertain amount to their fixed earnings at the end of the year, and they are just as reluctant to give up expected earnings, when bad times necessitate reduction of pay.

The Democratic Side-Show.

American Celt. We believe that the national Prohibition party will be manipulated by the party managers of the Democratic party as a sort of political side-show. We credit a large majority of the Prohibitionists with honest motives; they are not, at least the honest portion of them. politicians; but very simple-minded men and women who crave excitement, and seek it in | some protection on this score.

temperance meetings, and in getting up temperance societies and circulating petitions in-stead of seeking it in the bousehold, the ballroom, or in places of amusement. The more eminently respectable portion of them abomi-nate politics, properly speaking, because politics would require them to work and think, and they

wish only to feel PRESIDENTIAL BIOGRAPHERS.

"Gath" Will Write the Life of Morton-Former Campaign Literature.

Cape May Special. George Alfred Townsend, "Gath," who has been spending the past few days here, will leave for New York on Sunday, the result of negotia-tions just closed with a Philadelphia publishing firm to write the life of Hon. Levi P. Morton. The work is to be published with Gen. Lew Wallace's life of General Harrison, and is to be completed by Aug. 5. In speaking of the subject of writing campaign lives, Mr. Townsend told a few interesting facts.

"About the first campaign life written," said Mr. Townsend, "was for President Monroe. The life of the father of Jacksonian simplicity had his life all written and carefully prepared before his nomination. A man named Howard wrote Van Buren's. The Harpers published a life of Calhoun about 1847 which was intended to make that gentleman President. The first great amount of campaign literature was during the Harrison campaign in 1840. There was a perfect avalanche of printing that year in the shape of lives and songs. The campaign songsters made their appearance and there were hundreds of different ones. When Polk ran against Clay in 1844 there was a large number of song books. In 1848, when Cass and Butler opposed Taylor, and Filmore a large! number of lives and songbooks was published. When Franklin Pierce ran for President, Nathaniel Hawthorne, who was then the first litterateur of his time, wrote Pierce's campaign life. It was the first time that a prominent writer had written on this subject. He was rewarded by a consulship to Liverpool, which was then the best office in the gift of the President. It was worth \$30,000 a year, while the salary of the President was only \$25,000 at that time. Mr. Hawthorne was made a comparatively rich man. Lincoln's fa-mous debates with Douglas were compiled by Howells, who was then a Columbus (O.) newspaper man. He was assisted by J. Q. Howard. The same man wrote the campaign life of ex-President Hayes.

When Grant was nominated in 1868 the New York Tribune published his life in a special supplement. It was written by Whitelaw Reid, who was then the Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette. Mr. Reid had expressed certain views before and he reiterated them in the article. It was not such a campaign life as the national committee wished and they succeeded in suppressing the entire edition. Great things had been expected from it. The life of Tilden was written by a Utica newspaper man who afterwards went crazy. William Dorsheimer wrote Cleveland's life and was made district attorney of New York. Major Bundy, editor of the New York Mail and Express, wrote the campaign life of Garfield. John W. Forney wrote the life of Hancock. General Wallace will write about President Harrison and you can learn all I know about Mr. Morton for a reasonable sum.

Distinctions Without a Difference.

United States Gazette, Washington, D. C. The nice distinctions that the party organs and orators are endeavoring to explain, between the Democratic scheme of tariff reduction, and absolute free trade are deceiving no one but the illiterate. It may be true that all the supporters of the Democratic candidates are not freetraders, but it is certainly true that all freetraders are supporters of the Democratic candidates. It may be true that the laboring man who votes to sustain the Democratic platform has no intention of voting for a scheme that is certain to reduce wages, but it is positive that those who advocate a reduction of wages are supporting a Democratic platform. It may be true that the Irish Democrat who votes for Mr. Cleveland is not voting to aid the English manufacturer, but it is undeniable that the English manufacturer will contribute most liberally to election of Mr. Cleveland. plain purpose of the Democratic platform, which is emphasized by the President's message, is not to reduce the revenue and stop the accumulation of the surplus, but merely to take advantage of the existence of a surplus in the treasury to carry out its time-honored scheme of free trade. If this be not so, why is it that every pronounced free-trader, both at home and abroad is ranging himself so promptly beneath the banner of the red bandanna? The Manchester manufacturers and the Sheffield tradesmen have certainly no interest in the accumulation of a surplus in the Washington vaults, and yet they are shouting for Cleveland. The silk men of Lyons and the linen spinners of Belfast have no concern whatever in the whisky and tobacco tax of America, and yet they are enthusiastic over the prospect of Democratic victory. It is for these reasons that the Democratic disclaimers become too ridiculous for the average American to entersin for one moment. It is going to be extremely difficult to assure the educated voter that free trade is not intended, when every circumstance points out the contrary. The small boy who plays with the dynamite cartridge has no intention of being blown up, but that non-intent will not

General Harrison in Evansville.

of the coroner.

seriously interfere with the subsequent labors

Special to Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette. General Harrison is a great favorite here and is daily gaining in strength. A canvass of the railroad employes here shows that he is a fa-vorite with this class of workmen, and steps are now being taken to organize a "Harrison and Morton Railroad Club." The German element, Democratic claims to the contrary, is satisfled with the Republican ticket, and the full party vote will be carried, while there will be a good sprinkling of Democratic votes for Indiana's favored son. Cleveland will lose the greatest among the soldier element, which is unusually severe on his past record, especially on the pension question, while on the other hand General Harrison occupies a warm spot in the hearts of all, and will draw largely outside of party fol-

Acted Well for Four Weeks.

Cincinnati Commercial Gazette. It is to be fairly said of General Harrison that he has passed through the severe trials of the four weeks since his nomination with dignity and good humor, saying the right things and good things all the time, gratifying friends and astonishing foes with the ease, fluency and force of his speeches, and his constant command of the faculty of discrimination-doing the things that he ought to do and leaving undone the things that he ought not to do.

A Curious Thing. Milwaukee Sentinel. It is curious that those persons and newspapers that express so much horror over the paragraph in the Republican platform which declares that rather than adopt a free-trade policy, it would favor repealing the internal revenue taxes, have nothing to say against the platform of the Prohibition party, which demands the immediate and unconditional repeal of those

Accounting for the Flops.

Philadelphia Press. The Democrats are circulating large numbers of copies of the President's free-trade message in West Virginia. Connecticut and New York. This affords a rational explanation of the fact that the conversions of Democrats to Harrison, Morton and protection are more numerous in

those States than in any other. They Were Loaded.

Rochester Democrat. Our Democratio friends are not saying so much about the million and a half copies of Cleveland's free-trade message which were sent out for distribution some time ago. They have discovered that the documents were loaded, and would gladly recall them if they could without attracting attention.

The Effect They Will Have. Pittsburg Chronicle.

In Ohio free-trade tracts are being scattered among the people by a patent medicine man, who uses the medicine business only as a blind. This will not do any harm, for if the tracts affeet the readers as undoubtedly the medicine will, there will shortly be a lot of very sick Democrats in Ohio.

Women Who Want Protection.

St. Louis Chronicle. The elopement of four or five men during the week, with their "pretty type-writers," suggests a form of protection that the wives of the country are much more concerned about than they are any phase of the tariff question.

Sample Cases. Philadelphia Press. The commercial travelers are coming out for Harrison. The samples so far are magnificent,

and if the goods come up to them the Republican party will gladly take the entire stock. Protection Needed. Philadelphia Inquirer. Seven hundred thousand immigrants a year.

This is free trade in labor and all in one direc-

tion. Let the American workingman have

NO "SOLID" SOUTH. Chances for Republican Electoral Votes-The Tariff Question Making Its elf Felt.

Birmingham (Ala.) Special. If the present Democratic majority in the national House of Representatives think they have the solid vote of the South to hand over to Mr. Cleveland, they are counting on a great uncertainty. It will not be surprising if both the Virginias, North Carolina and Tennessee should east their electoral votes for Harrison, while South Carolina, Georgia and Alabama will show greatly reduced majorities and a strong leaning in their congressional members toward the principle which the Kentucky states-men have forced the Democratic party not only to abandon, but to attack with all the power of

executive patronage. So it seems that while the Democratic Congressmen are looking one way their constituents are looking the opposite way. Ever since the St. Louis convention there has been a growing dissent from the platform and autumn message of the President. This dissent is shaping itself in the form of protection clubs organizing in several of the Southern States. A careful cor-respondent writes from Atlanta that two thirds of the voters of Georgia are for protection. While this may be an exaggeration, yet it shows a strong sentiment for the principle upon which General Harrison stands and asks the support of the American people.

In Alabama there is no less pronounced opposition to the Democratic programme in national affairs. Perhaps of all the States Alabama is most interested in maintaining the protective system, on account of the iron and coal interests, which overshadow all her other industries. Last year Alabama produced nearly 300,000 tons of pig iron, being the fifth State in this line and surpassed only by New York, Illinois, Ohio and Pennsylvania, the total production of all the States last year exceeding 7,000,000 tons. With the furnaces now in process of construction in Alabama, and others that are projected, we look to the next census to put us second only to Pennsylvania in the production of pig iron, with an output of nearly 1,000,000 tons. With such a future before them, it is not strange that the intelligent voters of this section should be opposed to a policy that would only retard and possibly harm the splendid development

now in progress. As this industrial question is the only issue in this campaign it offers the first opportunity to the South to take a stand on what should be the future economical and financial policy of the government. And considered from the point of view either of producers of raw materials or of manufacturers, the whole of our interests are bound up in protection. The nearer the market for our rice, sugar, wool, cotton and iron the more there will be to the producers of reward for their labor. As manufacturers we have free trade with 50,000,000 in the North, and till we can supply the demand there for the goods that we have, a local advantage in the cost of manufacture, it is idle to talk of a foreign market. So you need not be surprised in November if Harrison and Morton should carry the Southern States I have named, while for State officers the usual Democratic majorities will be polled, for protectionists and all recognize that we must retain our State affairs in the hands of the intelligent class.

HARRISON'S SPEECHES.

The Ability to Talk Well-A Great Help to a Candidate.

Pittsburg Dispatch In recent years the custom of presidential candidates making speeches has become almost universal. Even General Grant joined the new departure and furthered his candidacy by public speech. Hayes and Garfield, as is well known, and later Blaine, took the stump in their own behalf. They were astute politicians and ac complished stumpers, and their speeches were models of good taste and wise discretion. They strengthened rather than weakened the party. Cleveland made frequent appeals from the stump in his own behalf.

In following these illustrious examples, Gen. Harrison cannot be accused of immodesty. All of his speeches are in good taste. He scrupulously refrains from personalities. He fully comprehends the significence of the great issue at stake-protection-and rarely neglects to drive it home to the minds and consciences of his hearers. His style is plain and familiar, but his evident sincerity and wide acquaintance with the subject in hand give him an advantage possessed by few public speakers. He commands respect even when he fails to convince. General Harrison's public conduct since his

nomination has been most admirable. This is already bearing fruit. He is stronger to-day before the people than he was last week or the week before. This means that he is a growing candidate. Long before the ides of November the people will have realized that he is a full fledged statesman-the peer of any who have Such a man as Harrison is not likely to make

filled the exalted office to which he aspires. serious mistakes. He knows what to say, and say it in a deliberate, well-chosen phrase. There is no danger that he will slop over. Therefore Chairman Quay will not find himself under the necessity of repeating to the Republican candidatd his advice to General Beaver. Harrison's speeches are effective campaign documents. That he is doing good work is shown by results. Let him talk.

They Took Him Up.

Ex-Governor Brown, of Tennessee, who is now in New York, has wagered twenty-six high hats that Cleveland will be re-elected. Fourteen of the wagers were made in a cafe the other evening during a heated discussion. Most of the participants were Republicans and they got Governor Brown into such an enthusiastic condition that there was nothing left for him to do bas bet his way out of it. Accordingly he offered to wager a silk hat with anybody who thought he was wrong that Cleveland's majority in Indiana this year would be larger than four years ago. In less time than it takes to tell it the Tenn-

Aquilla Jones and the "Spontaneous" Democ-

esseean had fourteen takers.

"You are about to be honored with a President in your town," ventured the Post reporter, with temerity. Mr. Jones glared for a moment and then replied: "If you had seen that tremendous spontaneous Democratic parade and ratification the other night, young man, you wouldn't be so 'tarnal sure of it."

Advice to Motners. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used when children are cutting teeth. It relieves the little sufferer at once; it produes natural quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes as "bright as a button." It is very pleasant to tasta. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for diarrhosa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Twenty five cents a bottle.

Time flies, and so do diseases of the skin when that incomparable purifier of the cuticle and beautifier of the complexion, Glenn's Sulphur Soap, is used to disperse them. Pimples, blotches, sores and bruises and the like are invariably removed by it. Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, black or brown,

C. H. & D. Niagara Excursion Goes Tuesday, Aug. 14. \$5 for round trip. Toronto and Put-in-Bay, each, \$1 extra. Circulars giving complete details of the tour are now ready at C., H. & D. office, corner Illinois street and Kentucky avenue, at the station, or will be mailed, on application, by W. H. FISHER,

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"My son was afflicted with the worst type of scrofula, and on the recommendation of my druggist I gave him Hood's Sarsaparilla. To-day he is sound and well, notwithstanding it was said there was not enough medicine in Illinois to effect a cure." J. CHRISTIAN, Illiopolis, Ill "I had salt rheum on my left arm three years, suf-fering terribly. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla, and the salt rheum has entirely disappeared." H. M. MILLS, 71 French street, Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & Co., Lowell, Mass. 100 Doses One Dollar

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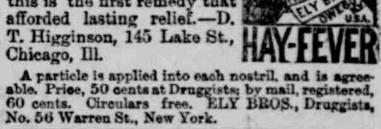
SWAIN, D. F., General Agent......60 East Market Northwestern Mutual Life Ins. Co., Milwaukee. Assets Jan. 1, 1888, \$28,858,618.90. SHIDELER, D. B., Manager, 3 and 4 Blackford Bl'k The Equitable Life Assurance Company, the larg

est company in the world. ELY'S CREAM BALM

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